PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 304855WO/PRS/JT	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below			
International application No. PCT/IB2004/004252	International filing date (day/month/year) 22 December 2004 (22.12.2004)	Priority date (day/month/year) 24 December 2003 (24.12.2003)			
International Patent Classification (8th edition unless older edition indicated) See relevant information in Form PCT/ISA/237					
Applicant . NOKIA CORPORATION					

1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis.1(a).					
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.					
	In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.					
3.	This report contains indications	relating to the following item	s:			
	Box No. 1	Basis of the report				
	Вох №. П	Priority				
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinapplicability	tion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial			
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention				
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited				
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application				
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application				
4.	4. The International Bureau will communicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but not, except where the applicant makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date (Rule 44bis.2).					
	Date of issuance of this report 26 June 2006 (26.06.2006)					
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland		ombettes	Authorized officer Cecile Chatel			
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Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

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From the		
INTERNATIONAL	SEARCHING	AUTHORITY

To:

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54 DOUGHTY STREET London WC1N 2LS Storbritannien	21/7	WRI' INTERNATIO	TTEN OPINION OF THE NAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1)	
	·	Date of mailing (day/month/year)	1 3 -05- 2005	
Applicant's or agent's file reference 304855wo/prs/jt		FOR FURTHER A	CTION See paragraph 2 below	
International application No. PCT/IB 2004/004252	International filing dat	6 (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 24-12-2003	
International Patent Classification (PC) G06F 17/30, G06F 11/		ication and IPC		
	AL		1	
NOKIA CORPORATION ET AL 1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items: Box No. I Basis of the opinion				
3. For further details, see notes to For	m PC1/15A/22U.			
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Patent- och registreringsverk Box 5055 S-102 42 STOCKHOLM	SE et	•	lgren / itw	
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International application No.

PCT/IB 2004/004252

Box	No. I	Basis of the	his opinion				, 15 200	71,001	
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International application No.
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			3bis.1(a)(f) with regard to novelty, inve ations supporting such statement	ntive step or industrial
1. Statemen	nt			
Nove	lty (N)	Claims	1-13	YES
		Claims		NО
Inventive step (IS)		Claims		YES
		Claims	1-13	МО
Indus	trial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-13	YES
		Claims		NO
Indus	trial applicability (IA)		1-13	

2. Citations and explanations:

Cited document

D1: US 6324544 B1

Statement

The present invention aims at overcoming the problem of synchronization in hierarchical file systems where it is not possible to track when a folder has been re-named.

According to the background description of D1, which is considered to be the prior-art-cited-document most closely related to the present invention, a number of problems present themselves when attempting to synchronize data files across diverse functional systems (e.g., across two different and normally incompatible computer architectures). For example, data files lack a unique, persistent object identifier associated with a file. The file name is typically used as the object identifier, and as such is very susceptible to identity loss simply by renaming the file. This affects many core data base operations, such as object copy, object move, and object compare operations, rendering all such operations suspect.

In D1 first and second computing devices each contain an object store which store objects indicative of file data. Synchronization components are provided to synchronize the objects while efficiently overcoming problems associated with synchronizing files.

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: BOX V

In one embodiment, file renames are detected to avoid unnecessary duplication of files. In another embodiment, file conversions are performed while suppressing UI during a remote synchronization. Further, registered converters are identified to avoid unwanted loss of data when synchronizing a converted file.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a typical system or environment 10 of operation. System 10 includes mobile device 12 and desktop computer 14. Mobile device 12 includes first application program 16, second application program 18, corresponding first and second object stores 20 and 22, synchronization engine 24 and communication link 26. Desktop computer 14 includes first and second application programs 28 and 30, corresponding first and second object stores 32 and 34, synchronization engine 36 and communication link 38.

FIG. 6 is a more detailed block diagram of sync engine 24 on mobile device 12 and sync engine 36 on desktop 14. Sync engine 24 on mobile device 12 includes synchronization manager 140 which is coupled to a set of application programs, such as PIM sync provider 144 and file sync provider 146. PIM sync provider 144 is coupled to PIM object store 20, and file sync provider 146 is coupled to file object store 122.

Sync engine 36 on desktop 14 also includes a synchronization manager 148 coupled to an associated reference store 150 and also coupled to application programs, including PIM sync provider 152 and file sync provider 154. PIM sync provider 152 is coupled to PIM object store 32, and file sync provider 154 is coupled to file object store 34.

The list of handles maintained in reference store 150 is also used to determine which items need to be synchronized to mobile device 12 the next time mobile device 12 is connected to desktop computer 14. In making this determination, synchronization manager 148 also determines whether objects have been added to or deleted from the object stores so that appropriate additions and deletions can be made.

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Supplemental Box

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Each handle stored in the reference store 150 should contain data that uniquely identifies an object—such as an object identifier, an ID number, a full pathname for a file system object, etc. This data should be persistent (in that it does not change for a particular object) and should not be reused for subsequently created objects. This data can be compared to determine whether two handles actually correspond to the same object.

The difference between what is claimed in claims 1-13 and the system described in D1, is that in the claims the data items to be synchronized are stored in specific folders in the client and the server, and that the client and server devices are being arranged so that the user of the devices cannot create subfolders within theses folders.

items the data system described in D1 synchronized are stored in object stores (see reference numerals 20, 22, 32 and 34 in fig 1), and even if it is not explicitly stated in D1 these memories are probably arranged as some kind of file systems with folders. Furthermore, to arrange a device so that it is not possible for a user to create subfolders is only a minor mostly administrative comprise itself cannot which in difference inventive. Therefore, what is claimed in claims 1-13 is novel but considered not to involve an inventive step.